

**IN THE SPECIFICATION:**

Please replace the paragraph starting at page 6, line 2 with the following paragraph:

The compound of the present invention, represented by formula (I), i.e. the compound having the structure of formula (I) as a recurring unit of a certain ~~generation~~ generation, has a structural feature that the compound has a structure in which two or more heteroatom substituents (-X-L<sub>2</sub>-TT) are bonded to a geminal carbon (represented by the "C" in formula (I)), a typical example of the structure being acetal. In the present invention, the heteroatom substituents may be the same or different from each other, and they are preferably the same. The present invention is based on a finding that these structures have a great advantage for constructing a branch structure characteristic for a dendrimer or a dendron. As known for a long time, in general, an acetal structure can easily be synthesized by subjecting a carbonyl compound, such as a ketone or an aldehyde, with an alcohol or a thiol, to dehydration reaction. It is known that the synthesis of a large amount thereof is also very easy.

Please replace the paragraph starting at page 34, line 15 with the following paragraph:

Into 50 mL of ~~dimethylforamide~~ dimethylformamide was dissolved 10 g of the Exemplified compound (6) synthesized in Synthesis [2-7], and then thereto was added 8 g of hydrazine hydrate. Under the atmosphere of nitrogen, the solution was heated to 100°C. The completion of the reaction was confirmed by TLC, and the reaction was stopped. Thereto were added water and ethyl acetate, to conduct extraction. Then, the organic phase was concentrated and purified by silica gel column chromatography, to give the target

compound as a colorless solid not showing a definite melting point (yield amount 5.5 g, and yield 60.8%).